Delaware Grade 9-10

# FlyBy Math<sup>TM</sup> Alignment Delaware Mathematics Content Standards

#### Standard #1: Solve Problems

Students will develop their ability to SOLVE PROBLEMS by engaging in developmentally appropriate problem-solving opportunities in which there is a need to use various approaches to investigate and understand mathematical concepts; to formulate their own problems; to find solutions to problems from everyday situations; to develop and apply strategies to solve a wide variety of problems; and to integrate mathematical reasoning, communication and connections.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
1.03 formulate problems from everyday and mathematical situations;	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
1.04 develop and apply strategies to solve problems;	Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems.
1.05 interpret results with respect to the original problem;	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.
1.06 generalize strategies and solutions to new problem situations.	Apply mathematics to predict and analyze aircraft conflicts and validate through experimentation.

## Standard #2: Communicate Mathematically

Students will develop their ability to COMMUNICATE MATHEMATICALLY by solving problems in which there is a need to obtain information from the real world through reading, listening and observing; to translate this information into mathematical language and symbols; to process this information mathematically; and to present results in written, oral and visual formats.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
2.01 model real-world situations using oral, written, concrete, pictorial, graphical and algebraic methods;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
2.03 use mathematical notation and language to describe and discuss real-world situations;	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

## Standard #3: Reason Mathematically

Students will develop their ability to REASON MATHEMATICALLY by solving problems in which there is a need to investigate significant mathematical ideas in all content areas; to justify their thinking; to reinforce and extend their logical reasoning abilities; to reflect on and clarify their own thinking; to ask questions to extend their thinking; and to construct their own learning.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
3.02 draw and then justify conclusions;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system to draw conclusions.
	Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of

	two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
3.04 use properties, models, known facts, and relationships to explain and defend their thinking.	Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.

#### **Standard #4: Mathematical Connections**

Students will develop their ability to make MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS by solving problems in which there is a need to view mathematics as an integrated whole and to integrate mathematics with other disciplines, while allowing the flexibility to approach problems, from within and outside mathematics, in a variety of ways.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
4.02 integrate mathematical problem-solving with other curricular areas;	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
4.04 use various representations of the same concept;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
4.06 determine the reasonableness of a mathematical solution as it applies in a real-world situation.	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experimentsExplain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.

## Standard #5: Estimation, Measurement and Computation

Students will develop an understanding of ESTIMATION, MEASUREMENT, and COMPUTATION by solving problems in which there is a need to measure to a required degree of accuracy by selecting appropriate tools and units; to develop computing strategies and select appropriate methods of calculation from among mental math, paper and pencil, calculators or computers; to use estimating skills to approximate an answer and to determine the reasonableness of results.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
5.96 estimate and calculate derived measures;	Calculate and measure the position and time of simulated aircraft. Represent that motion using tables, graphs, equations, and experimentation. Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

# Standard #7: Algebra

Students will develop an understanding of ALGEBRA by solving problems in which there is a need to progress from the concrete to the abstract using physical models, equations and graphs; to generalize number patterns; and to describe, represent and analyze relationships among variable quantities.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>TM</sup> Activities
7.90 model relationships among quantities using symbols and expressions;	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
7.92 use tables and graphs to interpret expressions, equations and inequalities;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
7.93 describe relationships between variable quantities verbally, symbolically and graphically (including slope as a rate of change);	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system. Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates. Interpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem.
7.94 translate and make connections from narrative to table, graph and function;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes. Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.
7.95 solve linear and quadratic algebraic problems using graphs, tables, equations, formulas and matrices;	Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems.
7.96 solve systems of equations algebraically, graphically and with matrices;	Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) ratesRepresent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.

### Standard #10: Patterns, Relationships and Functions

Students will develop an understanding of PATTERNS, RELATIONSHIPS AND FUNCTIONS by solving problems in which there is a need to recognize and extend a variety of patterns; and to analyze, represent, model and describe real-world functional relationships.

Performance Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
10.90 model real-world phenomena with appropriate functions;	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.